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PACIFIC COAST NEWS

Important Information Gathered Around the Coast.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

A Summary of Late Events That Are
Bolted Down to Suit our Busy
Readers.

At San Francisco the steamer Homer arrived from Cape Nome, via St. Michael, bringing about \$200,000 in gold dust.

Sacramento paid off half a million of its indebtedness within a year so that this year's tax levy is 80 cents on \$100 instead of \$1.30 in 1898.

After paying all the expenses of the welcome to the returning California soldiers, San Francisco had a balance of \$33,000 to aid the needy and sick ones.

Mr. Stagg of the Johannesburg railroad reports that the tide of travel has turned and that now everybody is coming in and but very few are going out and says the freight business shows a material increase.

Advices from Stoddard's camp tell of a phenomenal increase in the canyon's flow of water. Ten miner's inches have gushed forth and Mr. Stoddard is at a loss to know where it came from.

News reached Visalia yesterday that a large flow of oil was struck at the depth of 400 feet on a claim owned by Boots Ball and other capitalists. The strike created quite a stir, and claims are being rapidly filed on all the contiguous territory.

There are now 11,583 men quartered at the Presidio. This includes 950 recruits, 40 casuals, 357 in the regular garrison, approximately 5256 volunteer infantry on the way to the Philippines, and approximately 5000 more from the islands and awaiting muster-out.

At San Francisco United States Commissioner Heacock decided in the case of the United States vs. H. McDonald, lessee of the Oakland theater, that proprietors of places of amusement and not the lessees, were liable for the tax of \$100 imposed by the government as a yearly tax.

Oakland, Cal.—The City Council at a special meeting has accepted the offer of Andrew Carnegie to give \$50,000 for a public library building, providing that at least \$4000 a year is guaranteed for its support, and have taken measures to provide the necessary amount by a slight increase in the tax rate.

Tacoma—After being out all night, the jury in the trial of Mayor Johnson Nickeus, charged with having solicited a bribe of \$12,500 for approving an ordinance compromising a million-dollar suit against the Tacoma Water and Light Company, for fraud in selling the plant to the city, could not agree and were discharged.

San Rafael—Yoo Sing, a Chinese convict doing twenty-five years for robbery in Placer county, committed suicide in the warden's house in San Quentin prison by hanging himself in an attic. An inquest was held and a verdict of suicide rendered. No motive for the deed is known. Deceased was 28 years of age, and had served two years of his sentence.

Stockton—J. A. Hodges, the man who threw a bomb at Adelina Patti, the prima donna, in the Grand Opera house at San Francisco, about twelve years ago, died at the Stockton state hospital for the insane. He had been an inmate of the hospital for ten years. He was of a suicidal disposition, and made numerous attempts to end his life. He died of natural causes.

Lulu Summer, a fourteen-year-old girl, was struck by an electric car at Mission and Thirteenth streets, San Francisco, and so severely injured that she died a few hours later. She attempted to cross the street in front of the car, but was unable to do so in time to avert the accident. A charge of

manslaughter was entered against Mortimer W. P. Dalton, who has been released on bonds.

At San Francisco Superior Court Judge Troutt gave judgment against Wells, Fargo & Co., in a suit brought in the name of the people of the state to determine whether or not the company should pay for the war revenue stamps required by law to be affixed to its bills of lading or other receipts for goods to be transported over its lines. It is understood that the company will take an appeal to the Superior Court.

NURSES FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

A corps of women nurses will leave the United States general hospital at the Presidio and report to the commanding officer of the hospital ship Relief for transportation to Manila. The order has been issued by Assistant Adjutant-General J. B. Babcock, by command of Major-General Shafter, and bears all the dignity and red tape of a military order.

The nurses affected by the order are Susan H. Barnes, Katherine Connors, Carolyn C. Foote, Helene M. Gottschalk, Louise F. Henig, Helena E. Jones, Marie E. Moore, Annie A. Robbins, Ingeborg Stokke, Victoria Tullis, Barbara Weidmann, Mary A. Welsh, Minnie A. Winslow, Ellen L. White, Elizabeth E. Tait, J. E. Duncan, H. E. Sigsbee, Maud Moshier, E. R. Portius, Hannah M. Nichoff and Annie M. Magee.

AGAINST CONSUMPTIVES.

Sacramento—At the session of the Board of Health, Dr. D. D. Crowley introduced a sensational resolution providing for the quarantining of consumptives. The resolution is as follows:

"Resolved, that the State Board of Health considers the propriety of quarantining against human beings and domestic animals, affected with tuberculosis."

Before presenting the resolution for the consideration of the board, Dr. Crowley went deeply into the question of the increasing growth of tubercular diseases, explaining the reason for his resolution. The resolution was passed.

SOLDIER SLASHES A WOMAN.

San Francisco: A. C. Lollis, a private in the hospital service of the Army, had a dispute with Mrs. William Spiro in "Bottle Koenig's" Montgomery avenue theater over the payment for a bottle of beer and slashed the woman with a knife on the right cheek. Lollis was arrested, taken to the California street station and booked for assault to kill. The woman was removed to the receiving hospital, where several stitches were taken in the cut. She was not seriously injured.

MARRIAGE OR DEATH.

Amelia Gomez, of 123 Oregon street, San Francisco, swore to a warrant in Police Judge Graham's court charging John Pryor, a sailor, with making threats against her life. She alleges that Pryor gave her the choice of marriage or death.

GAL ONE ASSN

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

The Queen Regent of Spain has signed a decree proclaiming martial law in the province of Viscaya.

American sewing machines to the amount of \$270,000 found places in Mexican homes last year, an increase of \$100,000 over the year ending June 30, 1898.

The United States purchased nine million dollars' worth of sisal grass from Mexico during the last fiscal year, more than the combined purchases of the two previous years.

A Berlin cable says Charles Allen, a mail robber, who escaped from Ludlow street jail, New York, in 1895, and Sydney Wennie, a pickpocket of Washington, have been arrested at Frankfurt.

According to the Register General's recent report the population of Ireland touches the lowest figure yet officially reported; 4,530,000 in round figures comprises the grand total, or about half what it was before the great famine.

Cape Town: In the Cape House of Assembly the Premier, Hon. W. P. Schreiner, admitted that there had been forty-two deaths from bubonic plague at Magude, near Lourenco Marques, Delagoa Bay. He said that every person attacked had succumbed to the disease.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS

News of the State, Nation and the World

MOST INTERESTING HAPPENINGS

From Everywhere will be found in
this Column. Items that Inter-
est Everybody.

Oriental physicians practiced vaccination over 1000 years ago.

Two deaths were caused by heat in Chicago last Saturday, it being the hottest day of the year.

It is estimated that the consumption of beer in the entire world amounts to \$1,080,000,000 per annum.

Key West (Fla.): On the 18th fifteen new cases of yellow fever were reported in twenty-four hours and one death.

Santa Cruz, Cal., is perhaps the only municipality in which water is furnished free to inhabitants for domestic purposes.

Captain Dreyfus has at least the satisfaction of knowing what the world thinks of the generals who compassed his condemnation.

If a man dislikes ten persons, his reason for disliking seven of the ten is so trivial that he would feel ashamed to see them in black and white.

About the most expensive luxuries in Lima are postage stamps. It costs 22 cents in native silver to carry an ordinary letter, which is equivalent to 11 cents in gold.

General D. M. Dodge of New York announces that subscriptions for the Dewey memorial fund in New York now amounts to \$75,000. The home is to be erected at Northfield.

Austin (Tex.): A suit for nearly a million dollars has been ordered filed against the International and Great Northern Railway for back taxes covering a period of twenty-five years.

The Filipino police, numbering 250 men, armed with revolvers and clubs, became operative at Manila last week. The force is controlled by the provost marshal and was reviewed on the Luneta.

Mr. Vanderbilt left his family pretty well-to-do. They can afford to ride down to the store on the cars one way every day, at any rate, without feeling that they are encroaching on their capital.

At Mitchell, S. D., the Union convention, composing Populists, Democrats and Free Silver Republicans, have met to place in nomination three candidates of the State Supreme Court. The Chicago and St. Louis platforms were reaffirmed and Bryan's nomination advocated in 1900.

The Santa Fe passenger department has been advised that from October 9 tickets will be sold from Kansas City to Chicago for \$7.50 one way, or \$12.50 for the round trip, because of the ceremonies incidental to the laying of the corner stone of Chicago's new post-office, where President McKinley is to be the principal attraction.

Queenstown: The Dominion Line steamer New England, which sailed for Boston, has among her passengers Jas. Jeffries, the champion pugilist. Jeffries was hissed in Cork the other evening because he refused to spar with a local celebrity named O'Connor on the ground that it would be inadvisable to do so in view of his approaching fight with Sharkey.

Congressman John J. Lentz of Ohio is being urged to go to the Philippines and make a personal investigation of conditions there preparatory to leading the Democrats in Congress in the attack on President McKinley's policy toward the Filipinos. The trip was the subject of a conference in New York a few days ago. The matter has not been definitely settled.

New York: A dispatch to the World from London says many volunteers were permitted to go ashore from the Tartar. Some of them met a man named Etzel, who it was said had taught the Filipinos how to use machine guns. There was a row, the Americans threatening Etzel, and he

appealed to the police for protection. This was accorded him and the soldiers returned to the ship.

GAMBLING ON A TRANSPORT.

Honolulu—There was a race war on the transport City of Puebla, which arrived here this morning. For four days during the voyage the provost guard aboard the ship was under arms night and day. The cause of the trouble was "craps." The men were paid after the vessel sailed, and everybody had money to gamble with. "Craps was the game. Of the 671 men aboard about eighty were colored soldiers. As the play proceeded the latter seemed to have all the luck. This provoked quarrels.

On Thursday morning, when two days out at sea, some of the white soldiers claimed to have been robbed both in the games and from their clothes. They accused the negroes of robbing them. The negroes denied the charge and taunted the whites with being bad losers. The negroes were all together in the bow of the vessel. A large party of the white soldiers gathered for a rush on them. The negroes prepared to stand by one another.

Just as a pitched battle was imminent Captain Devere called out the provost guard and the fight was averted. For the remainder of the trip the provost guard was on duty keeping the whites and blacks apart. When the vessel arrived here the negroes were given shore leave, with strict injunctions to keep out of trouble. The ringleaders of the trouble among the whites were not given shore leave at all. The Puebla will probably sail tomorrow.

TRAGEDY FOLLOWS AN ELOPEMENT.

Longview, Tex.—Panola county, especially Beckville, is excited over a triple tragedy. The trouble started with the marriage of Forsythe, a highly respected young man, and Miss Ollie Simpson, a belle of the neighborhood. It seems that Forsythe did not have the approval of the girl's father, Andrew Simpson, in his suit for the hand of his daughter, but, with several young men in the neighborhood, he succeeded in eloping with the young lady and they were married Saturday night.

This so angered the old gentleman that when he learned of the wedding last evening he saddled his horse and loaded a double-barreled shotgun and took his pistol, declaring he would kill the whole party concerned. As he rode up to Forsythe's home he saw his son-in-law fleeing through the orchard. He brought him down with seven buckshot in the groin, leaving him for dead. He then rode toward the house. Lang H. Forsythe, father of James, came out to see what the trouble was and was instantly killed with a load of buckshot in the abdomen. Simpson then dismounted and ran into the house with his pistol, saying he would kill his daughter, but the mother of young Forsythe ran between them and held his pistol until the girl was helped away. Simpson then walked out the front gate, put the pistol to his forehead and killed himself instantly. Young Forsythe is desperately wounded, but may recover.

ASSAULTED NATIVE WOMEN.

Two American Soldiers Sentenced to Death—Another Condemned.

Manila—Cabled from Hongkong—The local papers assert that Corporal Damhoffer and Private Conine of Co. B, Sixteenth Infantry, have been sentenced to death by court-martial and that Private McBenett has been condemned to twenty years' imprisonment for having criminally assaulted native women in Manila a month ago. The crimes, it is said, greatly aroused the natives.

The papers assert also that General Otis has recommended that President McKinley approve the sentence, and that he desires a public execution of the men sentenced to death as a warning against a repetition of the crime.

Chicago—The American Jewish Year Book, just issued, estimates the Jewish population of the United States at 1,043,800. New York has 400,000, Illinois 95,000, Pennsylvania 95,000, Ohio 50,000, California 35,000, Maryland 35,000 and Missouri 35,000.

MINES AND MINING.

MINING LAW.

Where a mining claim is located in California after November 2, it is possible to do the \$50 worth of work required by the state statute of 1897 and make it a part of the \$100 assessment work specified in the federal statute. The 1897 mining law of California says that \$50 worth of work shall be done on a claim within sixty days after location. The time when the \$100 work required by the federal statute must be done is during the year beginning on January 1 after the date of location. So where a mining claim is located, say, November 2, 1899, the locator has until December 31, 1900, to comply with the requirements of the federal statute, and he has until January 1, 1900, to do the \$50 worth of work required by the state statute, he can make such \$50 in work or improvements apply on the \$100 required by the federal law.

COPPER AND GOLD.

Tucson, Ariz.—Copper interests in this section of Arizona are remarkably active. More than fifteen hundred men are employed by producing mines and development of others. Ten months ago not over two hundred were employed, nor a pound of copper produced in this county. Now the daily product of Rosemont, Azurite and Silver Bell will total twenty tons, and is increasing.

The Casey group of gold mines in Dos Cabezas district was purchased by R. B. Sheldon and associates of Riverside, Cal., the price being \$60,000. The El Paso Mining company today purchased a group of gold claims in Myers district, west of Tucson, price \$25,000. The developments made during the last ninety days show that the properties are most promising.

TWO CONVENTIONS.

Mining men are preparing for two big conventions that will soon be held in San Francisco. One is the first Far Western convention of the members of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the men who, by their writings and advice and thought, make the sentiment of the industry of the country. The other is the annual convention of the California Miners' Association, which will be opened October 23 and probably continue four days.

QUOTATIONS.

Silver bars in London, 27 5-16d; New York, 59 1/4; San Francisco 59 1/4. Mexican dollars in New York and San Francisco, 48 1/4 @ 48 1/2. Lead quiet, \$1.62 1/2 asked; brokers' price, \$1.40. Copper, lake in New York, \$1850; copper plates, 23 1/2 cents. Quicksilver active and firm at \$45.00 per flask. Gold reserve in national treasury, \$253,900,531. Silver certificates in New York, 59 1/4 @ 60 1/4.

MINING NOTES.

John Bradbury of Los Angeles, is examining mining property at Mazatlan, Mexico.

A report from London shows that the profits of the Stratton Independence mine in Colorado for the first eleven weeks after the property was bought by the English company amounted to \$440,000.

The Butte mine, at Randsburg, lately acquired by Los Angeles parties, has three shifts at work and is now in ore that runs high in value. It is stated that the company will erect a mill on the property before the close of this year.

The Bonanza pocket mine at Sonora, Tuolumne county, is credited with a production exceeding \$2,000,000. A single pocket contained more than \$500,000 and one mass weighed \$40,000. Most of the gold was taken out with the use of hand mortars.

The work of putting down the shaft at the Pioneer mine, under the management of the United Labor Gold Mining Company, is going on day and night. The ledge shows up better and better as depth is attained. This promises to be a valuable property.

There is an ancient river channel containing gold four to six miles southwest of Ferris. It can be seen near the Good Hope mine and at several points between there and the San Jacinto river. It has been tilted with the uplift of the rocks of that section.

Late reports from Randsburg are that the Wedge mine is maintaining itself in good shape. A milling of thirty-five tons of ore gave \$1557.58. The Wedge is the only patented mine in the Rand district. The company has a balance on hand in the treasury of \$3000.

Copper coins are now being imported from India to the United States as "copper scrap" for remelting and commercial use, being worth more as bar copper than in the shape of coins. It is asserted that the Chinese copper coin is susceptible of similar profit in the same way.